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ABSTRACT

This study, based on information collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey, shows the number of children 3 to 5 years old in the United States and the extent of their enrollment in public and nonpublic preprimary programs. This survey related the preprimary enrollment to several socioeconomic factors: family income, occupation of head of household, residence (metropolitan, rural, etc.), full-day or part-day attendance, and geographical region. The data revealed that over 40% of 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled were from families with income above \$10,000; yet, regardless of income, significantly more Negro 3- and 4-year-olds were enrolled. Children from farm families had the lowest enrollment rates, while those from white-collar families rated highest. Relatively high enrollment rates are shown for children from families who reported no household head. Highest rates were computed for children living in metropolitan areas outside the central cities. The West had the highest enrollment percentage; the South, the lowest. Most children attended part-day classes. Approximately three-fourths of the document consists of tables and an appendix. (AJ)

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# PREPRIMARY ENROLLMENT

## OCTOBER 1969

by

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Elementary and Secondary  
Surveys Branch

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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## HIGHLIGHTS

Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old, by selected characteristics:  
United States, October 1969  
(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	Enrolled in prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten		
	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic
<b>Family income</b>						
Under \$3,000	48	32	16	175	166	8
\$3,000 - \$4,999	67	34	33	285	251	34
\$5,000 - \$7,499	137	55	82	670	554	115
\$7,500 - \$9,999	147	40	107	747	617	130
\$10,000 and over	397	73	325	1,001	759	242
Income not reported	62	9	53	215	175	40
<b>Occupation of household head</b>						
White collar	508	90	418	1,290	965	325
Manual/service	251	100	151	1,392	1,204	188
Farm	4	0	4	76	65	11
Unemployed - NILF	77	51	26	229	207	22
No household head	18	2	16	104	81	24
<b>Residence</b>						
Metropolitan, central	311	122	189	891	736	155
Metropolitan, other	359	80	279	1,249	1,037	212
Nonmetropolitan	187	40	148	952	750	202
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	224	54	170	842	748	93
North Central	204	65	139	921	874	47
South	209	44	166	697	340	357
West	220	80	140	633	561	72

Percent distribution

<b>Family income</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$3,000	5.6	13.2	2.6	5.7	6.6	1.4
\$3,000 - \$4,999	7.8	14.0	5.4	9.2	10.0	6.0
\$5,000 - \$7,499	16.0	22.6	13.3	21.7	22.0	20.2
\$7,500 - \$9,999	17.1	16.5	17.4	24.2	24.5	22.8
\$10,000 or over	46.3	30.0	52.8	32.4	30.1	42.5
Income not reported	7.2	3.7	8.6	7.0	6.9	7.0
<b>Occupation of household head</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar	59.2	37.0	68.0	41.7	38.3	57.1
Manual/service	29.3	41.2	24.6	45.0	47.7	33.0
Farm	.5	0	.7	2.5	2.6	1.9
Unemployed - NILF	9.0	21.0	4.2	7.4	8.2	3.9
No household head	2.1	.8	2.6	3.4	3.2	4.2
<b>Residence</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan, central	36.3	50.4	30.7	28.8	29.2	27.2
Metropolitan, other	41.9	33.1	45.3	40.4	41.1	37.3
Nonmetropolitan	21.8	16.5	24.6	30.8	29.7	35.5
<b>Region</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northeast	26.1	22.2	27.6	27.2	29.6	16.3
North Central	23.8	26.7	22.6	29.8	34.6	8.3
South	24.4	18.1	27.0	22.5	13.5	62.7
West	25.7	32.9	22.8	20.5	22.2	12.7

## FOREWORD

The importance of early childhood learning experiences to the full development of a child's intellectual capacities is well established. For preschool-age children suffering the multiple effects of poverty, some type of instructional program is almost essential in order to equip them with the social, intellectual, and psychological attributes necessary for success in school.

The growing interest in preprimary education by both professional educators and the general public prompted the Office of Education in 1964 to issue a series of annual reports on the enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds in preprimary programs. Enrollment is analyzed by a number of descriptive socioeconomic variables. The enrollment patterns exhibited in October 1969 are presented in this report. We hope this analysis may prove useful to all interested in this field, particularly to those concerned with the planning of preprimary education programs and facilities.

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## INTRODUCTION

In recent years educators have stressed the necessity of reaching children in the early years (before age 6), when their development is most crucial, in order to facilitate subsequent success in school. It is widely held that children in the 3- to 5-year-old age group should receive intensive intellectual stimulation through participation in an organized educational program to allow them to realize their full potential. In addition, there is a critical need to significantly reduce the multiple effects of poverty at an early age by encouraging suitable social behavior, providing proper nutrition, family assistance, and other aids designed to optimize learning.

As a result, an increasing number of children have been enrolled in formal educational programs below the primary level. Recognizing the importance of this expanding area, the U.S. Office of Education has issued a series of annual reports since 1964 relating the enrollment in preprimary programs to a number of socioeconomic factors. This report is intended to meet the needs of educational researchers and administrators in this area for timely, accurate data, as well as to provide basic information for the general public.

## SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

The data for this report are based upon information collected by the Bureau of the Census in its October 1969 Current Population Survey. This survey covers a sample of 50,000 households distributed over 449 areas, comprising 863 counties and independent cities with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involves the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, and race. Since the figures presented in this report are based on sample data, they may differ from figures that might have been obtained from a complete census. The reader is cautioned that sampling variation may be relatively large where the numbers shown are small.

Individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded. Hence, detail may not add to totals.

## ANALYSIS OF THE OCTOBER 1969 DATA

Although the focus of this report is on the preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year old children, table 1 shows the enrollment patterns of all children 3 to 6 years old in both the preprimary and primary levels. Only 4.6 percent of the 6-year-old population were enrolled in preprimary programs; most, 93.7 percent, were enrolled at the elementary level. (More detailed analysis of the enrollment pattern for 6-year-olds is shown in table 10.) Although most enrolled 5-year-olds were in preprimary programs, a considerable number, 9.4 percent of the population, were enrolled at the primary level. (See table 11 for further analysis.)

Table 2 shows the population and preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-old children by level, control, and race. The population decline that has occurred each year since 1965 for this age group continued in 1969 to a new low of 11.4 million children, consisting of 3.6 million 3-year-olds, 3.8 million 4-year-olds, and 4.0 million 5-year-olds. However, the enrollment of this age group continued to rise to a new high of 3.9 million in 1969, or 34.6 percent of the 3- to 5-year-old population. The enrollment rate was highest for 5-year-olds with 2,755,000 or 68.9 percent enrolled, next highest for 4-year-olds with 880,000 or 23.1 percent enrolled, and lowest for 3-year-olds with 315,000 or 8.7 percent enrolled. For each age, the enrollment rate was the highest recorded during the 6 years of this study. The largest increase occurred in the 5-year-old group, which increased from 66.0 percent in 1968 to 68.9 percent in 1969.

The proportions of children enrolled in prekindergarten and kindergarten programs remained fairly constant from 1968 to 1969. Prekindergarten programs enrolled 7.5 percent of the 3- to 5-year-old population; kindergarten programs, 27.1 percent. It should be noted that, due to the declining population of this age group, the number of children enrolled in kindergarten programs actually decreased by 20,000 from 1968 to 1969 (3,112,000 to 3,092,000). Prekindergarten enrollment continued to show a rapid growth rate, rising from 816,000 in 1968 to 857,000 in 1969.

Nonpublic programs continued to enroll the majority of prekindergarten pupils, 71.8 percent, while public programs enrolled just 28.2 percent. At the kindergarten level the reverse was true. Public programs enrolled 81.6 percent, while only 18.4 percent were enrolled in nonpublic programs.

Analyzed by race, the preprimary enrollment rates for both white children and children of other races advanced from 1968 by 1.6 percentage points to 34.8 and 33.5 percent, respectively. To provide greater detail, the enrollment of Negroes is shown independently; in 1969, 33.3 percent of Negro 3- to 5-year-olds were enrolled. It is noteworthy that the 21,000 increase in total 3- to 5-



year-old enrollment may be attributed to the 19,000 rise in the enrollment of children of other races.

The pattern evident in previous years was again shown in 1969; i. e., Negro children attained higher enrollment rates than white children for both 3-year-olds (11.9 and 8.1 percent, respectively) and 4-year-olds (30.4 and 21.8 percent, respectively), but they demonstrated significantly lower enrollment rates for 5-year-olds (56.8 and 71.0 percent, respectively). The greater proportion of working mothers among Negroes, necessitating the placement of their children in prekindergarten programs, is probably a major factor for the higher enrollment rates of Negro 3- and 4-year-olds. Also, Federal and State programs have focused their prekindergarten efforts in the Nation's urban centers, where greater proportions of Negroes reside. The relatively low enrollment rate for Negro 5-year-olds is largely due to the unavailability of public kindergarten programs in the South. This factor has a greater effect upon national Negro enrollment rates than on white enrollment rates, since over half the Negro 3- to 5-year-old population resides in the South.

### Family Income

The family income factor appears to be crucial in the enrollment of both 3- and 4-year-olds, most notably at the highest level, \$10,000 and over (see table 3). At the lower income levels, enrollment rates are not markedly dissimilar. However, above the \$10,000 level, enrollment jumps to 16.0 percent for 3-year-olds and 35.6 percent for 4-year-olds. Since over 40 percent of all enrolled 3- and 4-year-olds are in families with annual incomes exceeding \$10,000, it is evident that enrollment is tied to the ability to pay. This conclusion is supported by the fact that most 3- and 4-year-olds attend prekindergarten programs, most of which are privately operated; thus children from higher income families will be about twice as likely to be enrolled as children from lower income families. Also of note is the fact that, regardless of income, significantly higher enrollment rates prevail for Negro 3- and 4-year-olds.

For 5-year-olds, the income factor was also significant. Enrollment increased steadily with each successively higher income level, ranging from 48.3 percent at the under-\$3,000 level to 79.9 percent at the \$10,000-and-over level. Since most kindergarten programs are public, and therefore free, it would appear that the income factor would not be significant. However, families at higher income levels are more likely to reside in an area where kindergartens are available and may be more insistent upon obtaining education for their children at an early age.

### Occupation of Household Head

For all ages, enrollment is highest for children of families in which the household head is in a white-collar occupation. This, of course, reaffirms the previous finding that children from families with higher income levels have higher enrollment rates. Also of interest is the significantly lower enrollment rates for children from families in which the household head is engaged in farm occupations. This is probably due to the lack of preprimary programs in many rural areas. Relatively high enrollment rates are shown in table 4 for children of families where no household head was reported. This seems to indicate that some of the compensatory programs, such as Head Start, have been successful in reaching the most disadvantaged. Overall, the patterns evident in 1969 show little divergence from those exhibited in previous years.

Table 5 presents an analysis of preprimary enrollment by the number of years of school completed by the household head. As might be expected, as the level of education of the household head increased, the enrollment rates of their children increased. For 3-year-olds, the range was from an enrollment rate of 2.0 percent for children in which the household head completed 8 years or less of school to 17.1 percent for children of families in which the household head completed 1 year or more of college; for 4-year-olds the range was from 11.4 to 37.4 percent; and for 5-year-olds, from 50.3 to 79.5 percent.

### Place of Residence

The data in table 6 detail the effect of place of residence upon preprimary enrollment. Enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds is highest in the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) outside of central cities (metropolitan, other), with 39.3 percent enrolled, followed by central cities of metropolitan areas (metropolitan, central), with 37.3 percent enrolled and nonmetropolitan areas with 27.7 percent enrolled. The same ranking applied to each age taken separately except for 3-year-olds, where enrollment was higher in the central cities of SMSA's (12.1 percent) than in the metropolitan areas outside of central cities (9.8 percent). The relatively lower rates in nonmetropolitan areas are probably a reflection of the unavailability of preprimary programs in these areas.

Data are presented in table 7 on the preprimary enrollment of children in SMSA's of 250,000 population or more with separate data for those residing in poverty areas and those residing outside of poverty areas. In October 1969, about 56 percent of all 3- to 5-year-olds resided in these large population centers. However, preprimary enrollment in these larger SMSA's constituted nearly 65 percent of the total preprimary enrollment, and their enrollment rate (39.2 percent) was higher than the national average. Each age had higher enrollment rates-- 11.5, 28.6, and 74.3 percent for 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds,

respectively. As might be expected, the enrollment rate for 3- to 5-year-olds in nonpoverty areas within these larger SMSA's was higher (40.5 percent) than that of children in poverty areas (33.5 percent). On the other hand, enrollment rates within the poverty areas of the SMSA's (8.3, 25.4, and 65.3 percent for 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds, respectively) more closely approximated the national averages. This is an indication that the Federal and State compensatory education programs directed at the Nation's urban poverty areas have been effective in bringing the enrollment rates up to at least the national norms.

### Region

Continuing the trend established over the past 6 years, the West again had the highest percentage of children enrolled in preprimary programs (41.5 percent), while the South trailed the other regions with 26.1 percent enrolled. The Northeast showed the largest rise in enrollment rates, increasing from 36.0 in 1968 to 39.0 in 1969, while enrollment in the North Central region remained nearly the same with 35.6 percent enrolled in 1969 and 35.5 percent in 1968. The low enrollment rate in the South is probably indicative of the lack of kindergarten programs in many areas, as shown by the fact that only 47.6 percent of its 5-year-olds were enrolled in preprimary programs in 1969, far below the rates for other regions.

### Full-Day or Part-Day Attendance

Most (85.2 percent) of the children enrolled in preprimary programs attended part-day sessions in 1969 (table 9). There was a marked difference in attendance by white and Negro children. Only 11.4 percent of the white 3- to 5-year-olds attended full-day sessions, while 34.1 percent of their Negro counterparts attended full-day sessions. The greater proportion of working mothers among Negroes mentioned earlier is probably accountable for this pattern. Full-day attendance was more prevalent for children enrolled in prekindergarten (29.9 percent) than for children in kindergarten programs (10.7 percent). Since the majority of kindergarten facilities are public, they are often constrained by financial, physical, and personnel limitations to provide only part-day sessions.

The last two tables are supplementary. Table 10 presents a more complete picture of total preprimary enrollment by summarizing the characteristics of enrolled 6-year-olds. Of the 187,000 6-year-olds enrolled in preprimary programs, most (184,000) were in kindergarten. The most notable feature of the preprimary enrollment patterns for this age is the relatively high enrollment rate (8.4 percent) for the North Central States. This may be accounted for by both the widespread existence of kindergarten programs in this region, and the strict age requirements for entering the first grade.

Table 11 is included to complete the description of total enrollment of the 3- to 5-year-old age group by detailing the characteristics of 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level. The enrollment of these 5-year-olds totaled 375,000 or 9.4 percent of the age population. The most striking pattern is the relatively high enrollment rate in the Northeast (15.1 percent). Since this region generally enrolls the largest percentage of 4-year-olds in preprimary programs, it is likely that many of the 5-year-olds had already participated in a preprimary program as 4-year-olds, and were not beginning the learning process in the first grade.

### SUMMARY

The Highlights table (see inside cover) presents the number of 3- to 5-year-old children enrolled in preprimary programs in 1969 by level and control, and detailed by family income level, occupation of household head, place of residence, and region. The percentage distribution for each of the above factors is provided in the second part of the table. From these data, it may be reasoned that a typical child enrolled at the prekindergarten level was of a family with an income of \$10,000 or more, with the household head engaged in a white-collar occupation, resided outside of a central city in a metropolitan area located in the Northeast. At the kindergarten level, an enrolled child was also most likely of a family with an income of \$10,000 or more, resided in a metropolitan area, outside of a central city, but in contrast, was of a family in which the household head was engaged in a manual or service occupation located in the North Central region. As expected, by far the greatest number of children enrolled in nonpublic programs, at both the prekindergarten and kindergarten level, were of families of the highest income level. Over three-fifths (62.7 percent) of all children enrolled in nonpublic kindergarten programs were in the South where the lack of public programs necessitates the greater number of nonpublic programs.

The most significant patterns and trends that continued through 1969 were:

1. The percentage of 3- to 5-year-old children enrolled in preprimary programs continued to increase to a new high of 34.6 percent compared to 25.5 percent in 1964.
2. Enrollment in preprimary programs was affected by a number of socioeconomic factors. Generally, children from families of high income, where the household head was in a white-collar occupation and had some college experience, and resided in a metropolitan area outside the South were most likely to be participants in these programs. Children from families of low income, in farming families where the household head had less than 8 years of schooling, and resided in a rural area located in the South had a relatively lower probability of being enrolled in preprimary programs.

3. Public institutions directed the kindergarten programs attended by the majority of the enrollees, while most prekindergarteners were in programs managed by nonpublic organizations.
4. The majority of children enrolled in preprimary programs attended instructional sessions for part-day.
5. The percentage of Negro 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled in preprimary programs was greater than the percentage of white 3- and 4-year-olds enrolled; for 5-year-olds the reverse was true.

T A B L E S

Table 1. -- Enrollment and population of children 3 to 6 years old, by level, age, and race:  
United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race	Number in pop- ulation	Total enrolled		Enrolled in prekindergarten		Enrolled in kindergarten		Enrolled in ele- mentary school	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total 3 - 6 years	15,520	8,350	53.8	860	5.5	3,276	21.1	4,214	27.2
White	12,964	6,990	53.9	675	5.2	2,803	21.6	3,512	27.1
Other races	2,556	1,360	53.2	185	7.2	473	18.5	702	27.5
Negro	2,331	1,243	53.3	170	7.3	425	18.2	648	27.8
3 years	3,614	315	8.7	293	8.1	22	.6	0	0
White	2,998	243	8.1	231	7.7	13	.4	0	0
Other races	616	72	11.7	62	10.1	9	1.5	0	0
Negro	565	67	11.9	58	10.2	9	1.7	0	0
4 years	3,809	880	23.1	485	12.7	394	10.3	0	0
White	3,173	691	21.8	379	11.9	311	9.8	0	0
Other races	636	189	29.7	106	16.7	83	13.0	0	0
Negro	575	175	30.4	96	16.7	79	13.7	0	0
5 years	4,001	3,130	78.2	79	2.0	2,676	66.9	375	9.4
White	3,351	2,670	79.7	63	1.9	2,315	69.1	291	8.7
Other races	650	460	70.8	16	2.5	361	55.5	84	12.9
Negro	586	412	70.3	16	2.7	317	54.1	79	13.5
6 years	4,096	4,026	98.3	3	.1	184	4.5	3,839	93.7
White	3,442	3,387	98.4	3	.1	164	4.8	3,220	93.6
Other races	654	639	97.6	0	0	20	3.0	619	94.5
Negro	605	589	97.4	0	0	20	3.3	569	94.1

Table 2.---Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old, by level, control, age, and race: United States, October 1969

Age and race	Number in population	Enrolled in preprimary			Enrolled in prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten		
		Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic
(Numbers in thousands)										
<b>Total 3 - 5 years</b>										
White	11,424	3,949	2,765	1,184	857	242	615	3,092	2,523	569
Other races	9,522	3,312	2,278	1,034	672	133	539	2,639	2,145	495
Negro	1,902	637	487	150	185	109	76	453	378	74
	1,726	575	448	127	170	102	68	405	346	59
<b>3 years</b>										
White	3,614	315	77	239	293	68	225	22	9	14
Other races	2,998	243	42	203	231	37	194	13	5	9
Negro	616	72	35	36	62	31	31	9	4	5
	565	67	34	33	58	30	28	9	4	5
<b>4 years</b>										
White	3,809	880	420	459	485	135	350	394	285	109
Other races	3,173	691	287	404	379	68	311	311	219	93
Negro	636	189	133	55	106	67	39	83	66	16
	575	175	126	50	96	62	35	79	64	15
<b>5 years</b>										
White	4,001	2,755	2,268	486	79	39	40	2,676	2,229	446
Other races	3,351	2,379	1,951	427	63	29	34	2,315	1,922	393
Negro	650	376	317	59	16	10	6	361	307	53
	586	335	287	46	16	10	6	317	277	40
<b>Enrolled as percent of population</b>										
<b>Total 3 - 5 years</b>										
White	100.0	34.6	24.2	10.4	7.5	2.1	5.4	27.1	22.1	5.0
Other races	100.0	34.8	23.9	10.9	7.1	1.4	5.7	27.7	22.5	5.2
Negro	100.0	33.5	25.6	7.9	9.7	5.7	4.0	23.8	19.9	3.9
	100.0	33.3	26.0	7.4	9.9	5.9	3.9	23.5	20.1	3.4
<b>3 years</b>										
White	100.0	8.7	2.1	6.6	8.1	1.9	6.2	.6	.2	.4
Other races	100.0	8.1	1.4	6.8	7.7	1.2	6.5	.4	.2	.3
Negro	100.0	11.7	5.7	5.8	10.1	5.1	5.1	1.5	.7	.8
	100.0	11.9	6.0	5.8	10.2	5.3	4.9	1.7	.8	.9
<b>4 years</b>										
White	100.0	23.1	11.0	12.1	12.7	3.5	9.2	10.3	7.5	2.9
Other races	100.0	21.8	9.0	12.7	11.9	2.1	9.8	9.8	6.9	2.9
Negro	100.0	29.7	20.9	8.7	16.7	10.6	6.2	13.0	10.4	2.6
	100.0	30.4	21.9	8.7	16.7	10.7	6.0	13.7	11.1	2.6
<b>5 years</b>										
White	100.0	68.9	56.7	12.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	66.9	55.7	11.1
Other races	100.0	71.0	58.2	12.7	1.9	.9	1.0	69.1	57.4	11.7
Negro	100.0	57.9	48.8	9.1	2.5	1.5	.9	55.5	47.2	8.2
	100.0	56.8	49.0	7.8	2.7	1.7	1.0	54.1	47.3	6.8



Table 3.--Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old, by family income, age, and race: United States, October 1969

Age and race	(Numbers in thousands)											
	Under \$3,000		\$3,000 - \$4,999		\$5,000 - \$7,499		\$7,500 - \$9,999		\$10,000 and over		Income not reported	
	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years	953	223	1,457	353	2,632	806	2,567	894	3,007	1,308	808	277
White	504	115	976	227	2,200	638	2,379	805	2,799	1,285	665	238
Other races	449	108	481	126	432	168	188	89	208	110	143	39
Negro	439	107	447	121	399	155	172	80	151	78	118	36
3 years	330	19	497	30	815	49	837	58	884	141	253	19
White	179	7	322	15	693	34	780	44	827	129	200	16
Other races	151	12	175	15	122	15	57	14	57	12	53	3
Negro	149	11	163	15	114	15	54	13	40	9	45	3
4 years	308	52	473	63	905	167	857	188	993	353	273	56
White	154	15	329	31	756	120	784	156	931	323	219	45
Other races	154	37	144	32	149	47	73	32	62	30	54	11
Negro	151	37	134	32	140	45	64	27	46	22	41	11
5 years	315	152	487	260	912	591	874	649	1,130	903	283	201
White	171	92	325	182	751	485	815	606	1,042	836	247	177
Other races	144	60	162	78	161	106	59	43	88	67	36	24
Negro	140	59	149	74	146	94	54	39	65	47	32	21
Enrolled as percent of population												
Total 3 - 5 years	23.4	24.2		24.2	30.6	34.8	34.8	46.5	37.8	46.5	34.3	34.3
White	22.8	23.3		23.3	29.0	33.8	33.8	46.0	35.8	46.0	35.8	35.8
Other races	24.1	26.2		26.2	38.9	47.3	47.3	52.9	27.3	52.9	27.3	27.3
Negro	24.4	27.1		27.1	38.9	46.5	46.5	51.7	30.5	51.7	30.5	30.5
3 years	5.8	6.0		6.0	6.0	6.9	6.9	16.0	7.5	16.0	7.5	7.5
White	3.9	4.7		4.7	4.9	5.6	5.6	15.6	8.0	15.6	8.0	8.0
Other races	7.9	8.7		8.7	12.3	25.0	25.0	21.1	6.3	21.1	6.3	6.3
Negro	7.4	9.4		9.4	13.2	24.6	24.6	22.5	7.4	22.5	7.4	7.4
4 years	16.9	13.3		13.3	18.5	21.9	21.9	35.6	20.5	35.6	20.5	20.5
White	9.7	9.4		9.4	15.9	19.9	19.9	34.7	20.6	34.7	20.6	20.6
Other races	24.0	22.3		22.3	31.3	43.8	43.8	49.2	20.2	49.2	20.2	20.2
Negro	24.5	24.0		24.0	32.5	42.5	42.5	48.8	26.5	48.8	26.5	26.5
5 years	48.3	53.4		53.4	64.8	74.3	74.3	79.9	71.0	79.9	71.0	71.0
White	53.8	56.0		56.0	64.6	74.4	74.4	80.2	71.7	80.2	71.7	71.7
Other races	41.6	48.1		48.1	65.8	72.9	72.9	76.1	66.7	76.1	66.7	66.7
Negro	42.1	49.7		49.7	64.4	72.2	72.2	72.3	65.6	72.3	65.6	65.6

Table 4.--Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old, by occupation of head of household, age, and race:  
United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)										
Age and race	White collar		Manual/service		Farm		Unemployed - NILF		No household head	
	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years	4,068	1,798	5,650	1,645	360	80	1,000	306	345	122
White	3,803	1,668	4,562	1,296	299	77	580	172	278	99
Other races	265	130	1,088	349	61	3	420	134	67	23
Negro	203	98	1,015	325	54	2	400	128	53	21
3 years	1,258	197	1,786	84	122	0	340	26	107	8
White	1,183	179	1,435	44	102	0	194	14	83	6
Other races	75	18	351	40	20	0	146	12	24	2
Negro	59	15	328	39	17	0	142	12	19	2
4 years	1,328	441	1,927	324	121	10	329	86	104	18
White	1,241	403	1,563	224	101	9	185	41	82	13
Other races	87	38	364	100	20	1	144	45	22	5
Negro	70	32	336	94	18	1	134	43	16	5
5 years	1,481	1,160	1,937	1,236	118	70	331	194	134	96
White	1,377	1,087	1,563	1,027	97	68	201	117	113	80
Other races	104	73	374	209	21	2	130	77	21	16
Negro	74	52	350	191	19	2	124	74	18	14
<u>Enrolled as percent of population</u>										
Total 3 - 5 years	44.2	29.1	22.2	22.2	30.6	35.4				
White	43.9	28.4	25.8	29.7	35.6					
Other races	49.1	32.1	4.9	31.9	34.3					
Negro	48.3	32.0	3.7	32.0	39.6					
3 years	15.7	4.7	0	7.7	7.5					
White	15.1	3.1	0	7.2	7.2					
Other races	24.2	11.4	0	8.4	8.3					
Negro	25.3	11.9	0	8.1	10.5					
4 years	33.2	16.8	8.3	26.1	17.3					
White	32.5	14.3	8.9	22.2	15.9					
Other races	43.7	27.5	4.9	31.2	23.8					
Negro	44.8	28.0	5.2	32.0	32.8					
5 years	78.3	63.8	59.3	58.6	71.6					
White	78.9	65.7	70.1	58.2	70.8					
Other races	70.2	55.9	9.5	59.2	76.2					
Negro	70.3	54.6	10.5	59.7	77.8					

Table 5. -- Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old, by years of school completed of head of household, age, and race: United States, October 1969

Age and race	(Numbers in thousands)									
	Elementary 0 - 8 years		High school 1 - 3 years		High school 4 years		College 1 year or more		No head of household	
	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years	1,912	428	2,123	602	4,013	1,401	3,030	1,398	345	122
White	1,292	294	1,587	415	3,561	1,203	2,803	1,300	278	99
Other races	621	133	535	185	452	199	226	96	67	23
Negro	585	127	509	179	403	177	177	70	53	21
3 years	606	13	656	35	1,257	90	988	170	107	8
White	406	5	477	17	1,121	66	912	149	83	6
Other races	200	7	180	18	136	24	76	21	24	2
Negro	189	7	170	18	125	21	62	19	19	2
4 years	623	72	757	138	1,383	299	941	352	104	18
White	423	41	561	68	1,234	240	873	329	82	13
Other races	200	31	196	70	149	59	68	24	22	5
Negro	188	28	184	69	133	55	54	18	16	5
5 years	683	344	709	428	1,373	1,012	1,101	875	134	96
White	463	248	550	331	1,207	897	1,018	823	114	80
Other races	220	96	160	97	167	116	82	53	21	16
Negro	208	92	154	93	145	101	60	33	18	14
Enrolled as percent of population										
Total 3 - 5 years	22.4	28.4	28.4	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.9	46.1	35.4	35.4
White	22.8	26.1	26.1	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	46.4	35.6	35.6
Other races	21.4	34.6	34.6	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	42.5	34.5	34.5
Negro	21.7	35.2	35.2	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.9	39.5	39.6	39.6
3 years	2.0	5.3	5.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	17.1	7.4	7.4
White	1.3	3.5	3.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	16.3	7.8	7.8
Other races	3.6	10.2	10.2	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	27.1	6.2	6.2
Negro	3.8	10.3	10.3	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	30.8	8.1	8.1
4 years	11.4	18.2	18.2	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	37.4	17.6	17.6
White	9.6	12.0	12.0	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	37.6	15.9	15.9
Other races	15.2	35.9	35.9	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	23.8	23.8
Negro	15.0	37.2	37.2	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	32.5	32.7	32.7
5 years	50.3	60.3	60.3	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7	79.5	71.1	71.1
White	53.5	60.1	60.1	74.3	74.3	74.3	74.3	80.8	69.9	69.9
Other races	43.4	60.6	60.6	69.2	69.2	69.2	69.2	63.8	77.8	77.8
Negro	44.0	60.4	60.4	69.4	69.4	69.4	69.4	55.4	75.0	75.0

Table 6.---Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old, by place of residence, age, and race: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race	Metropolitan, central				Metropolitan, other				Nonmetropolitan			
	Popu- lation	Enrolled		Popu- lation	Enrolled		Popu- lation	Enrolled				
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
Total 3 - 5 years	3,222	1,202	37.3	4,096	1,608	39.3	4,107	1,139	27.7			
White	2,213	788	35.6	3,805	1,494	39.3	3,505	1,029	29.4			
Other races	1,009	414	41.0	291	114	39.2	602	110	18.3			
Negro	946	381	40.3	243	96	39.5	536	98	18.3			
3 years	1,021	121	12.1	1,277	125	9.8	1,317	67	5.1			
White	702	81	11.5	1,178	105	8.9	1,120	57	5.1			
Other races	319	42	13.1	99	20	20.3	197	10	5.0			
Negro	303	39	13.0	87	19	21.6	175	9	5.2			
4 years	1,089	296	27.2	1,339	368	27.5	1,380	216	15.7			
White	748	168	22.5	1,235	335	27.1	1,189	189	15.9			
Other races	341	128	37.6	104	33	32.2	191	27	14.3			
Negro	325	121	37.1	82	29	34.8	168	26	15.3			
5 years	1,111	783	70.5	1,480	1,115	75.3	1,410	857	60.8			
White	763	539	70.6	1,392	1,055	75.8	1,196	784	65.6			
Other races	348	244	70.1	88	60	68.2	214	73	34.1			
Negro	318	221	69.5	74	49	66.2	194	63	32.5			

Table 7.--Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old in SMSA's with populations over 250,000 in poverty and nonpoverty areas, by age and race:  
United States, October 1969

Age and race	(Numbers in thousands)									
	SMSA's over 250,000				Poverty areas				Nonpoverty areas	
	Popu- lation	Enrolled		Popu- lation	Enrolled		Popu- lation	Enrolled		Enrolled
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	
Total 3 - 5 years	6,388	2,512	39.2	1,040	348	33.5	5,347	2,163	40.5	
White	5,180	2,017	38.9	499	149	29.9	4,680	1,869	39.9	
Other races	1,207	495	41.0	541	200	37.0	666	294	44.1	
Negro	1,098	444	40.4	524	190	36.3	574	253	44.1	
3 years	2,015	232	11.5	338	28	8.3	1,677	204	12.1	
White	1,628	173	10.6	167	5	3.2	1,461	168	11.4	
Other races	387	59	15.2	171	23	13.2	216	37	16.9	
Negro	360	55	15.3	166	21	12.8	194	34	17.4	
4 years	2,122	607	28.6	346	88	25.4	1,776	519	29.2	
White	1,707	452	26.5	159	29	18.3	1,548	423	27.3	
Other races	415	155	37.3	188	59	31.5	228	96	42.1	
Negro	377	142	37.8	184	57	31.0	193	85	44.3	
5 years	2,250	1,672	74.3	356	233	65.3	1,894	1,440	76.0	
White	1,845	1,392	75.4	173	114	65.8	1,671	1,278	76.4	
Other races	405	280	69.1	183	118	64.8	223	162	72.6	
Negro	361	246	68.0	174	112	64.7	188	134	71.1	

Table 8.--Preprimary enrollment and population of children 3 to 5 years old, by region, age, and race: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and race	Northeast		North Central		South		West	
	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled	Population	Enrolled
Total 3 - 5 years	2,736	1,066	3,162	1,124	3,470	906	2,054	853
White	2,379	920	2,805	970	2,538	684	1,797	738
Other races	357	146	357	154	932	222	257	115
Negro	325	136	336	145	916	220	150	74
3 years	845	75	963	50	1,132	103	673	87
White	748	66	856	36	797	66	597	76
Other races	97	9	107	14	335	37	76	11
Negro	92	9	101	14	329	37	43	7
4 years	944	280	1,086	191	1,124	225	654	184
White	812	225	974	159	826	159	559	148
Other races	132	55	112	32	298	66	95	36
Negro	119	53	108	32	295	66	54	24
5 years	947	711	1,113	883	1,214	578	726	582
White	819	629	975	776	916	459	640	514
Other races	128	82	138	107	298	119	86	68
Negro	115	74	127	99	292	118	52	43

Enrolled as percent of population

Total 3 - 5 years	39.0	35.6	26.1	41.5
White	38.7	34.6	27.0	41.1
Other races	40.9	43.1	23.8	44.7
Negro	41.8	43.2	24.0	49.3
3 years	8.9	5.2	9.1	12.9
White	8.8	4.2	8.3	12.7
Other races	9.6	13.4	11.1	14.1
Negro	9.7	14.2	11.1	17.0
4 years	29.7	17.6	20.0	28.1
White	27.7	16.3	19.2	26.5
Other races	41.9	28.6	22.1	37.9
Negro	44.7	29.6	22.4	44.3
5 years	75.1	79.3	47.6	80.2
White	76.8	79.6	50.1	80.3
Other races	64.1	77.5	39.9	79.1
Negro	64.3	78.0	40.4	82.7

Table 9.--Preprimary enrollment of children 3 to 5 years old in full-day and part-day attendance, by level, age, and race: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)						
Age and race	Preprimary enrollment		Enrolled in prekindergarten		Enrolled in kindergarten	
	Full-day	Part-day	Full-day	Part-day	Full-day	Part-day
Total 3 - 5 years	587	3,363	256	601	331	2,761
White	376	2,937	159	513	216	2,423
Other races	211	426	97	88	115	338
Negro	196	379	90	79	106	299
3 years	113	203	106	187	6	16
White	68	176	67	163	0	13
Other races	45	27	39	24	6	3
Negro	42	25	36	21	6	3
4 years	181	699	120	366	61	333
White	112	579	72	307	39	272
Other races	69	120	48	59	22	61
Negro	65	109	44	52	22	57
5 years	293	2,461	30	49	263	2,413
White	195	2,182	20	43	176	2,140
Other races	98	279	10	6	87	273
Negro	89	244	10	6	79	238

As percent of number enrolled at each level

Total 3 - 5 years	14.9	85.2	29.9	70.1	10.7	89.3
White	11.4	88.6	23.7	76.3	8.2	91.8
Other races	33.1	66.9	52.4	47.6	25.4	74.6
Negro	34.1	65.9	53.3	46.7	26.2	73.8
3 years	35.8	64.3	36.2	63.8	27.3	72.7
White	27.9	72.1	29.0	71.0	0	100.0
Other races	62.5	37.5	61.9	38.1	66.7	33.3
Negro	62.7	37.3	63.2	36.8	66.7	33.3
4 years	20.6	79.4	24.7	75.4	15.5	84.5
White	16.2	83.8	19.0	81.0	12.5	87.5
Other races	36.5	63.5	44.9	55.1	26.5	73.5
Negro	37.4	62.6	45.8	54.2	27.8	72.2
5 years	10.6	89.3	38.0	62.0	9.8	90.2
White	8.2	91.8	31.7	68.3	7.6	92.4
Other races	26.0	74.0	62.5	37.5	24.3	75.7
Negro	26.7	73.3	62.5	37.5	24.9	75.1

Table 10.--Preprimary enrollment and population of children 6 years old, by selected characteristics: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristics	Number in population	Preprimary enrollment			Enrolled in prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten		
		Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic	Total	Public	Nonpublic
Total 6 years old	4,067	187	162	25	3	3	0	184	159	25
White	3,442	167	147	20	3	3	0	164	144	20
Other races	654	20	15	5	0	0	0	20	15	5
Negro	605	20	15	5	0	0	0	20	15	5
Family income										
Under \$3,000	349	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	18	0
\$3,000 - \$4,999	486	28	24	4	1	1	0	27	23	4
\$5,000 - \$7,499	856	29	26	3	0	0	0	28	26	3
\$7,500 - \$10,000	849	44	34	10	0	0	0	44	34	10
\$10,000 and over	1,270	52	44	8	1	1	0	51	43	8
Income not reported	286	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	0
Occupation of household head										
White collar	1,477	64	55	9	1	1	0	63	54	9
Manual/service	1,993	92	83	10	1	1	0	92	82	10
Farm	147	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
Unemployed - NILF	366	20	15	6	0	0	0	20	15	6
No household head	114	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Residence										
Metropolitan, central	1,112	57	44	14	3	3	0	54	41	14
Metropolitan, other	1,460	57	54	3	0	0	0	57	54	3
Nonmetropolitan	1,524	73	64	9	0	0	0	73	64	9
Region										
Northwest	984	38	35	3	1	1	0	37	34	3
North Central	1,160	97	96	1	1	1	0	96	95	1
South	1,287	32	14	18	0	0	0	32	14	18
West	666	19	16	3	0	0	0	19	16	3
Enrolled as percent of population										
Total 6 years old	100.0	4.6	4.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0	4.5	3.9	0.6
White	100.0	4.9	4.3	.6	.1	.1	0	4.8	4.2	.6
Other races	100.0	3.1	2.3	.8	0	0	0	3.1	2.3	.8
Negro	100.0	3.3	2.5	.8	0	0	0	3.3	2.5	.8
Family income										
Under \$3,000	100.0	5.2	5.2	0	0	0	0	5.2	5.2	0
\$3,000 - \$4,999	100.0	5.8	4.9	.8	.2	.2	0	5.6	4.7	.8
\$5,000 - \$7,499	100.0	3.4	3.0	.4	0	0	0	3.3	3.0	.3
\$7,500 - \$10,000	100.0	5.2	4.0	1.2	0	0	0	5.2	4.0	1.2
\$10,000 and over	100.0	4.1	3.5	.6	.1	.1	0	4.0	3.4	.6
Income not reported	100.0	5.2	5.2	0	0	0	0	5.3	5.3	0
Occupation of household head										
White collar	100.0	4.4	3.8	.6	.1	.1	0	4.3	3.6	.6
Manual/service	100.0	4.6	4.2	.5	.1	.1	0	4.6	4.1	.5
Farm	100.0	3.4	3.4	0	0	0	0	3.5	3.9	0
Unemployed - NILF	100.0	5.5	4.0	1.6	0	0	0	5.5	4.0	1.6
No household head	100.0	3.5	3.5	0	0	0	0	3.6	3.6	0
Residence										
Metropolitan, central	100.0	5.1	3.9	1.2	.2	.2	0	4.9	3.7	1.2
Metropolitan, other	100.0	3.9	3.7	.2	0	0	0	3.9	3.7	.2
Nonmetropolitan	100.0	4.8	4.2	.6	0	0	0	4.7	4.2	.6
Region										
Northeast	100.0	3.9	3.6	.3	.1	.1	0	3.7	3.4	.3
North Central	100.0	8.4	8.3	.1	.1	.1	0	8.3	8.2	.1
South	100.0	2.5	1.1	1.4	0	0	0	2.5	1.1	1.4
West	100.0	2.9	2.4	.5	0	0	0	2.8	2.4	.4



Table 11.--Five-year-old children enrolled in primary programs by selected characteristics: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in thousands)							
Characteristics	Number in population	Primary enrollment			Enrolled as percent of population		
		Total	Public	Non-public	Total	Public	Non-public
Total 5 years old	4,001	375	325	49	9.4	8.1	1.2
White	3,351	291	244	46	8.7	7.3	1.4
Other races	650	84	81	3	12.9	12.4	.4
Negro	586	79	78	1	13.5	13.2	.2
Family income							
Under \$3,000	315	30	30	0	9.6	9.6	0
\$3,000 - \$4,999	487	43	41	3	8.9	8.4	.5
\$5,000 - \$7,499	912	88	72	16	9.6	7.9	1.7
\$7,500 - \$10,000	874	72	62	10	8.2	7.1	1.2
\$10,000 and over	1,130	115	100	14	10.1	8.9	1.3
Income not reported	283	27	20	6	9.5	7.2	2.3
Occupation of household head							
White collar	1,481	133	110	24	9.0	7.4	1.6
Manual/service	1,937	189	166	23	9.8	8.6	1.2
Farm	118	5	5	0	4.4	4.4	0
Unemployed - NILF	331	37	34	2	11.1	10.4	.7
No household head	134	10	10	0	7.5	7.5	0
Residence							
Metropolitan, central	1,111	136	107	29	12.2	9.6	2.6
Metropolitan, other	1,480	135	118	17	9.1	8.0	1.1
Nonmetropolitan	1,410	104	100	4	7.4	7.1	.3
Region							
Northeast	947	143	113	30	15.1	12.0	3.2
North Central	1,113	62	52	9	5.5	4.7	.8
South	1,214	107	102	5	8.8	8.4	.4
West	726	63	58	5	8.6	7.9	.7

A P P E N D I X

## **APPENDIX**

### **DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS**

#### **POPULATION COVERAGE**

The data presented in this report relate to the noninstitutional population in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Most tables cover the 3- to 5-year-old population; some tables also include 6-year-olds.

#### **AGE**

The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

#### **RACE**

The term "race" refers to the division of the population into two groups: white and Negro and other races (which includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and others). In this report, Negroes have also been shown independently.

#### **PRIMARY**

The primary level is a distinct organization within an elementary school for pupils in the primary grades, usually equivalent to grades 1 through 3.

#### **PKEPRIMARY**

The preprimary level is intended only for beginning groups of children during the year or years preceding the primary level. In this report, preprimary level is defined as inclusive of prekindergarten and kindergarten programs.

#### **PREPRIMARY PROGRAM**

A preprimary program is defined as a set of organized educational experiences intended for children attending prekindergarten and kindergarten classes. Such a program may be offered by a public or nonpublic school or by some other agency.

#### **PUBLIC OR NONPUBLIC SCHOOL**

In this report, a public school is defined as any educational institution operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and supported by public funds. Nonpublic schools include educational institutions established and operated by religious groups, as well as those which are under other private control.

## **FAMILY**

The term "family," as used here, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family.

## **FAMILY INCOME**

Income as defined in this report represents the combined total money income of the family before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. It is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings received by all family members during the 12 months prior to the surveys.

## **HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**

The household head is the person designated as such by the respondent for the household, regardless of whether he is related to other household members by blood, marriage, or adoption.

## **METROPOLITAN-NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE**

The population residing in standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 Census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

## **POVERTY AREAS**

Poverty areas were determined by first ranking census tracts in SMSA's of 250,000 or more according to the relative presence (as reported in the 1960 Census) of each of five equally weighted poverty-linked characteristics, and then combined these rankings into an overall measure termed a "poverty index." The five socioeconomic characteristics used to construct this poverty index were:

1. Percent of families with money incomes under \$3,000 in 1959.
2. Percent of children under 18 years old not living with both parents.
3. Percent of males 25 years old and over with less than 8 years of school completed.
4. Percent of unskilled males (laborers and service workers) in the employed civilian labor force.
5. Percent of housing units dilapidated or lacking some or all plumbing facilities.

#### LIST OF STATES, BY REGION

NORTHEAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
Connecticut	Illinois	Alabama	Arizona
Maine	Indiana	Arkansas	California
Massachusetts	Iowa	Delaware	Colorado
New Hampshire	Kansas	District of Columbia	Idaho
New Jersey	Michigan	Florida	Montana
New York	Minnesota	Georgia	Nevada
Pennsylvania	Missouri	Kentucky	New Mexico
Rhode Island	Nebraska	Louisiana	Oregon
Vermont	North Dakota	Maryland	Utah
	Ohio	Mississippi	Washington
	South Dakota	North Carolina	Wyoming
	Wisconsin	Oklahoma	Alaska
		South Carolina	Hawaii
		Tennessee	
		Texas	
		Virginia	
		West Virginia	

## RELATED NCES PUBLICATIONS

OE-20005-70	Education Directory, 1969-70: Public School Systems
OE-20079-68	Preprimary Enrollment for Children Under Six - October 1968
OE-16001	Preprimary Enrollment Trends of Children Under Six: 1964-1968
OE-20007-69	Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools; Pupils, Teachers, Instruction Rooms, and Expenditures, Fall 1969
OE-20006-68	Preliminary Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68
OE-20112-68	Statistics of Local Public School Systems: Schools, Pupils, and Staff, Fall 1968
Directory, Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, 1968-69	
OE-20126-I	Volume I, Public, North Atlantic Region
OE-20126-II	Volume II, Public, Great Lakes and Plains Region
OE-20126-III	Volume III, Public, Southeast Region
OE-20126-IV	Volume IV, Public, West and Southwest Region
OE-20127-V	Volume V, Nonpublic